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Bakhtar News Agency

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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +31°C.
Minimum +19°C.
Sun sets today at 6:50 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5:00 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook.
Cloudy.
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
International Club; Pamir Cinema;
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. II NO. 119

KABUL, SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1963 (SARATAN 29, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 1

Afghanistan's Democracy To Work For People Of Afghanistan

DR. ZAHIR INTERVIEWED ON U.S. TELEVISION

KABUL, Sunday, July 21.—DR. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly, who is visiting the United States at the head of a Parliamentary delegation said in a television interview Friday night that Afghanistan is anxious to have friendly relations with all nations.

He said Afghanistan hopes there will be "understanding and friendship between the so-called Eastern and Western blocs."

He said he hoped "there will be a united world."

Asked whether the system to be established in Afghanistan would resemble the system of governments in other countries, Dr. Zahir said no nation can copy democracy from another. He said for Afghanistan's it would be a democracy that we hope would work for the people of Afghanistan.

President of the National Assembly said the present changes in Afghanistan have started in an atmosphere of goodwill and complete co-operation.

Afghan-UAR Friendship Society's Administrative Members Announced

KABUL, July 21.—In conformity with the constitution of the Afghan-UAR Friendship Society the following persons have been appointed as the Society's administrative members.

Dr. Mir Najmuddin Ansari, Mr. Abdul Rashid Latifi, Mr. Mohammad Shah Irshad, Mr. Mohammad Moosa Shafiq, Dr. Mohammad Akbar Omar and Mr. Mohammad Yaseen Mohsini from Afghanistan and Mr. Mohammad Abdul Rahman Osman Director of the UAR Cultural Centre in Kabul; Mr. Mahmood Mohammad Din, Counsellor of the UAR Embassy and Mr. Abdul Rafee Yasooni Chief Librarian of the Cultural Centre from the United Arab Republic.

Similarly Mr. Mohammad Farouk Seraj, President of the Olympic Federation and Mr. Mohammad Hashim Mojaddidi have been appointed as Society's members on recommendation of other members and the approval of the founder members.

TSHOMBE LEAVES PARIS FOR SPAIN

PARIS, July 21, (Reuters).—President Moise Tshombe of Katanga on Saturday left a Paris clinic, where he has been undergoing medical treatment, to convalescence in Spain, hospital officials said.

Mr. Tshombe arrived in Paris on June 15, suffering from a kidney ailment.

President Tshombe said that after a few days' convalescence "I intend to return to my country—this Congo to which I want to devote my regained strength, in full, loyalty and complete co-operation with the Central Government."

KABUL, 21.—Mr. Ahmad Farid Abu Shadi, the UAR Ambassador at the Court of Kabul paid a farewell call on Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the Second Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Saturday morning.

Development Of Hazara Jat

Delegation Leaves for Tour

KABUL, July 21.—A delegation composed of Mr. Abdul Hai Aziz, the Minister of Planning; Mr. Keshawar, the Minister of Agriculture; Mr. Ghulam Ali, President of Mines in the Ministry of Mines and Industries together with a group of foreign and local experts left Kabul for Hazara Jat in Central Afghanistan Saturday morning.

The delegation is to make a detailed study of the area's natural resources and the possibilities of their development so that effective steps may be taken for its social and economic progress.

New Kabul Radio Studio To Be Completed Soon

KABUL, July 21.—Work on the construction of the new studios of Radio Kabul has progressed to ninety per cent of its completion and will be completed at the end of the current year. The facilities which would be installed at the studios will make it possible to broadcast three different programmes at one and the same time.

This was stated by Engineer Attayee, President of the Technical section of Radio Kabul to (Contd. on page 4)

Pak Ambassador To Kabul

His Majesty Agrees To Gen. Yousuf's Appointment

KABUL, July 21.—The Ministry for Foreign Affairs announces that His Majesty the King has agreed to the appointment of General Yousuf as Pakistani Ambassador at the Court of Kabul.

A request to this effect had been made by the Government of Pakistan earlier.

General Yousuf was Pakistan's High Commissioner in London.

HIS MAJESTY GREETES KING BAUDOUIN

KABUL, July 21.—A telegramme has been despatched on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Majesty King Baudouin I, congratulating him on the anniversary of the Belgian National Day.

Premier Inspects Municipality Project

KABUL, July 21.—Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf inspected Saturday afternoon the project launched by the Municipal Corporation for the improvement of the older section of Kabul city. Mr. Mohammad Asghar, the Mayor was giving guiding explanations regarding the project to the Premier.

WHO Chief Arrives In Kabul

KABUL, July 21.—Dr. M. Dorasingham, WHO chief for Southeast Asia and Dr. R. Modica, chief of the WHO laboratories in that region arrived in Kabul Saturday to look into the possibilities of developing the laboratories of Public Health Institute.

WHO, has assisted considerably the institutes.

The WHO representatives met Dr. Mohammad Omar, Chief of the Public Health Institutes, to discuss the future development plans for the institute.

Advisors to the various departments of the Institute and WHO representatives were also present at the meeting.

Eastern Summit To Be Held In Moscow Wednesday To Discuss Economic Issues

SOFIA, SUNDAY, JULY 21, (AP).—

AN Eastern summit meeting will be held in Moscow next Wednesday to discuss economic questions, the official Bulgarian news agency BTA reported Saturday.

Afghan Consuls In Peshawar & Quetta Leave For Their Posts

KABUL, July 21.—Mr. Sayyed Tajuddin, the Afghan Consul in Peshawar and Mr. Mohammad Ayoub Aziz the Afghan Consul in Quetta left for their respective posts yesterday. Similarly Mr. Gul Ahmad and Mr. Abdul Rashid Afghan Trade Agents in Peshawar and Chaman respectively left for their posts.

Dr. Leatham Leaves Kabul

KABUL, July 21.—Dr. Leatham, a London University Cardiologist, who had come to Kabul last week to give a series of lectures on heart ailments and visit Kabul University Health Institutes, at the invitation of the College of Medicine left for London Saturday.

Before departure Dr. Leatham said at the airport: "I feel that British medicine can be of considerable assistance to Afghan medicine, particularly in the training of specialists and I would like to help in particular with the cardiology."

"There has been great success in Afghanistan with preventive medicine and this was the first need. Soon you will be able to specialise more in medicine and surgery."

Day Turns Into Night; Wolves Howl: Japan & Pacific Observe Total Eclipse

NEW YORK, July 21, (AP).—Day turned into night and back to day again.

On the Alaskan coast, a pack of animals, presumably wolves howled in the woods. In Japan, there was a black sunrise, a few hours later in the north Atlantic there was a black sunset.

Stars twinkled at 9:40 a.m. in parts of Alaska. The spooky spectacle of a total eclipse of the sun—blotted out in some areas by clouds—stretched along an arc 10,000 miles long and 60 miles wide.

It was Sunday in Japan, Saturday in north America. Americans experienced the spectacle in its totality in Alaska and Maine, and in lesser degrees in other parts of the Nation.

An army of scientists, amateur astronomers and just plain curious laymen watched the eclipse from land, sea and air.

U.S. Astronaut M. Scott Carpenter and a group of scientists whisked along the path of the ec-

lipse in a jetliner to attain data on the freaky light emanating from behind a black blob of a Moon. They hoped to find clues for man's future ventures into space.

For science, this was perhaps the most intricately covered eclipse in history. With equipment of the modern age, scientists photographed it, timed it, measured it and simply looked at the beauty of it. Their results won't be known for weeks perhaps months.

In Anchorage, the morning sun turned to a bright moonlight that cast eerie shadows as the eclipse first moved across the North American continent. Street lights were turned on.

Most people in Anchorage heeded the warning that the rays of the eclipsed sun could damage their eyes. They peered at the eclipse with a device of pinholed cardboard.

Millions of Americans saw the eclipse on television. In New

York, where the eclipse was 88 per cent total, the sun showed up on TV screens like a clipped toenail hanging in the sky.

At Fort Simpson, in the Canadian north west territory, the total eclipse lasted the longest—100 seconds.

At Grand Mere, Quebec, a thick cloud cover hanging over the area all day broke up just six minutes before the show began overhead, and hundreds of scientists from Italy, the Netherlands, France and Switzerland quickly scribbled notes and clicked their cameras.

The highway into Grand Mere was clogged with cars with sight-seers.

Japanese scientists who watched the black sunrise in northeastern Hokkaido reported successful flights. A study team of the astronomical observatory in Tokyo took four pictures of the corona—the sun's outer rim of incandescent gas—from a plane at 13,120 feet.

Ore-Carrier Sinks As It Collides With Ship: 22 Die

PETITE-RIVIERE, Quebec, July 21, (AP).—Twenty-two bodies were recovered from the St. Lawrence river Saturday after a ship collision sent an ore-carrier to the bottom.

The number of known dead was reported by the Foundation Vigilant, a sea tug directing the search for survivors of the sunken Tritonica, a 13,000-ton ship registered in Bermuda but assigned to St. Lawrence ore traffic.

The number of dead may rise. A number of men, including river pilot Armand Lanchance, 60, of Quebec, still are missing.

The Tritonica carried a crew of 49. It was involved in an early morning collision in dense fog with the British ship Roonagh Head, carrying 45.

KABUL, July 21.—Engineer Mohammad Hussein Massa, the Acting Minister of Communications left Kabul yesterday for the eastern province of Nangarhar to inspect the communications affairs in the area.

KABUL TIMES

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KABUL TIMES

JULY 21, 1963

MR. KHRUSHCHOV'S PROPOSALS

Is good news that the Moscow talks on a test ban agreement is progressing well and satisfactorily. If everything goes well and there are indications to this effect, the three nuclear powers will be able to sign an agreement prohibiting tests in outer space, the atmosphere and underwater.

Prime Minister Khrushchov's remarks on Friday and President Kennedy's press conference on Wednesday, have added greatly to the optimistic feeling which has fortunately surrounded the Moscow discussions. Mr. Kennedy has indicated that if a test ban is reached as the result of Moscow talks, it will undoubtedly lead to agreements on a variety of other questions now pending between the East and West.

Prime Minister Khrushchov, has given further details of his East Berlin remarks concerning a non-aggression pact, which he has said should be signed between the Warsaw and NATO powers in conjunction with a partial test ban treaty. The Soviet leader has forwarded his 1958 proposal concerning inspections to prevent surprise attacks, and has proposed that definite locations be established in the Soviet Union and other countries as ground control posts, at airports, railway junctions, highways and major ports. He also stated that the Western powers could have their representatives in Soviet forces stationed in East Germany, and the USSR will have its representatives in West Germany in Western forces stationed there. The Soviet Union is also ready to negotiate a reduction of foreign forces in East and West Germany.

The Soviet proposals are not new. The fact that they are offered again at a time, when there is a general trend on the part of East and West to work out a joint strategy of peace,

both sides. With the test ban he wanted a non-aggression pact, just as he said July 2 in Berlin, but he clearly opened a new way to negotiations on that by saying: "We think that the questions of the form of the non-aggression pact can be solved without any great difficulties to the mutual satisfaction of both sides. Most important thing is not the form, but the content".

The dramatic proposals immediately were studied anew by the British and American delegations here even though there was some indication that he had outlined them in their first talk last Monday, when he opened the negotiations in the Kremlin.

Mr. Khrushchov's Proposals To Prevent Surprise Attacks

Premier Khrushchov leaped into the East-West negotiations here Friday with a proposal to back up a nuclear test ban with a non-aggression pact and a system of aerial and railroad inspections to prevent surprise attacks.

While the negotiators meeting in a nearby palace sorted out details of a partial test ban, the dynamic Soviet leader walked to the podium in the Kremlin's Congress hall and made a series of proposals that seemed to head straight for a summit conference. He agreed the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union are approaching agreement on a nuclear test ban covering everything except underground explosions. He wants those too, he said, but added that the West insists on inspections. He implied those will not be approved.

But he claimed such a pact, together with agreement to prevent surprise attack, would be most acceptable to him and "would be received with great satisfaction by world public opinion".

Just as when he welcomed Mr. Harriman, Chairman of the British and other members of the western legations in the Kremlin last Monday, Mr. Khrushchov appeared in warm good humor.

He said it was clear that the negotiations already have indicated a test ban covering nuclear explosions in the air, under water and in outer space can be achieved.

Here is that he proposed:—The test ban covering all nuclear explosions except underground, which he said is not feasible now.

—A non-aggression pact between the Warsaw powers and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

—A settlement of the Berlin-German question—he sees no time limit.

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By: ESTON GROVER

Meeting of 6,000 in honour of Hungary's visiting Premier and Communist Party leader, János Kadar.

Mr. Khrushchov made clear in his 90-minute speech that he wanted a non-aggression pact or something like it to come out of the present negotiations.

Undersecretary of State W. Averell Harriman, Chairman of the U.S. delegation, has repeatedly said he is ready to negotiate a test ban, though he is ready to discuss anything else under the sun.

Mr. Khrushchov appeared to leave it somewhat open as to whether the nuclear test ban had to be coupled with a non-aggression pact before he would approve it.

But he claimed such a pact, together with agreement to prevent surprise attack, would be most acceptable to him and "would be received with great satisfaction by world public opinion".

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—A freezing—or reduction—of military budgets.

—A system of posts of inspection scattered both East and West railroad stations, highways and ports. Their presence might spot any troop movements for a surprise attack.

—Reduction of the armed forces on both sides in East and West Germany.

The proposal for inspections to shield both sides from surprise attack by ground or air forces had been made before.

It was originally advanced by the Soviet Union in the U.N. General Assembly five years ago, though airfields were omitted at that time. The Soviet memorandum offered in disarmament discussion then went even further in one was suggesting aerial photography to check on parts of Central Europe, the Soviet Union and the United States.

In the light of the new and optimistic approach to lowering East-West tensions, the idea appeared to take on new life.

"I think it would be useful to come back to our proposal of 1958 to carry out some measures on the prevention of a sudden attack," Mr. Khrushchov said.

"What should we do for this? First of all, to make impossible the secret concentration of big troop units by the aggressors, without which a sudden attack is impossible."

"For this we consider it expedient to set up in certain regions of the Soviet Union and in other countries as well, ground control posts in the vicinity of airfields, railroad stations, highways and big ports. Of course, it all has to be done on the basis of reciprocity" (AP)

The economic development of Hazara, said the editorial, has been desired for many years but there were natural and economic difficulties. The most important problem is that the area is mountainous. This makes the construction of connecting highways very difficult. Highway construction in the province, therefore, said the editorial, is the number one problem.

It is hoped, concluded the editorial, that the delegation would be able to recommend some practical steps for the speedy economic and social development of the Hazara Province.

Yesterday's Islah carried an interview with Dr. Noor Ali, President of the Chambers of Commerce. Replying to a question on ways and means of improving commerce in the country, Dr. Noor Ali is quoted as saying: "as far as we are concerned trade in a country can be considered satisfactory only if it fulfils the following conditions:

a) It must guarantee an equitable income for home producers

b) It must ensure an adequate supply of commodities needed by home consumers and at reasonable prices

c) Exports must be the basic means of financing for imports: it is necessary that export goods and services balance immediately or at least over a set period imported goods and services.

One of the letters published in yesterday's Islah recommended the establishment of a supreme economic council in Afghanistan, to composed ranking economists, to regulate and co-ordinate all economic activities in the country.

The paper devoted its editorial to welcoming the recent movement in the Kabul Municipal Corporation is taking serious steps to improve the sanitary conditions in the older section of Kabul City.

The Corporation should also be credited for its efforts in stabilizing prices of essential diets

THE LANGUAGE PRESS AT A GLANCE

Yesterday's Anis devoted its editorial to the possibilities of future development of Hazara Province in central Afghanistan.

A powerful delegation, said the editorial, left for Hazara to further study the Province's natural resources and the possibilities of its development.

The area as a whole forms the backbone of the country from the geographical point of view. The mountainous regions of Hazara are among the most fertile and rich in the country.

In addition to its untapped resources, Hazara has always been famous for its meat, butter and other dairy products. The lofty peaks of Hazara form the origins of many rivers.

Above all, continued the editorial, the people of Hazara are considered to be the most important asset of the province. They are hard working and intelligent. The writer of the editorial then gives an example of the ingenuity of the Hazara people. When he visited the Helmand Valley some time ago and was told that a Hazara worker, known as Ali Daryab, deserved all the credit after the foreign experts, for the construction of one of the bridges built in that area. Ali Daryab had discharged the duties of an expert admirably and beyond expectation.

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Radio Kabul Programme

SUNDAY
EXTERNAL SERVICES
First English Programme:
On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m. A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07; 3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music 3-13-3-16; article on "Men who made history" 3-16-3-20 Music 3-20-3-30.
Second English Programme:
3-30-4 p.m.
On 19 Metre Band for South East Asia and Indonesia.
Urdu Programme:
6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre Band in the Short Wave.
Third English Programme:
6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT on 63 Metre Band.
News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40; Commentary 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-7-00.
Russian Programme:
10-00-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 25 Metre Band.
Arabic Programme:
10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 25 Metre Band.
German Programme:
11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.
French Programme:
11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 19 Metre Band.
Western Music:
5-00-5-30 p.m. three times a week
9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday classical and light music, alternating weeks.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURES:

Kabul—Mazar
Dep. 8-30 Arr. 10-40

ARRIVALS:

Mazar—Kabul
Dep. 11-00 Arr. 13-00
Kandahar—Kabul
Dep. 12-30 Arr. 14-00
Beirut—Kabul
Dep. 12-30 night Arr. 14-00

T.M.A.

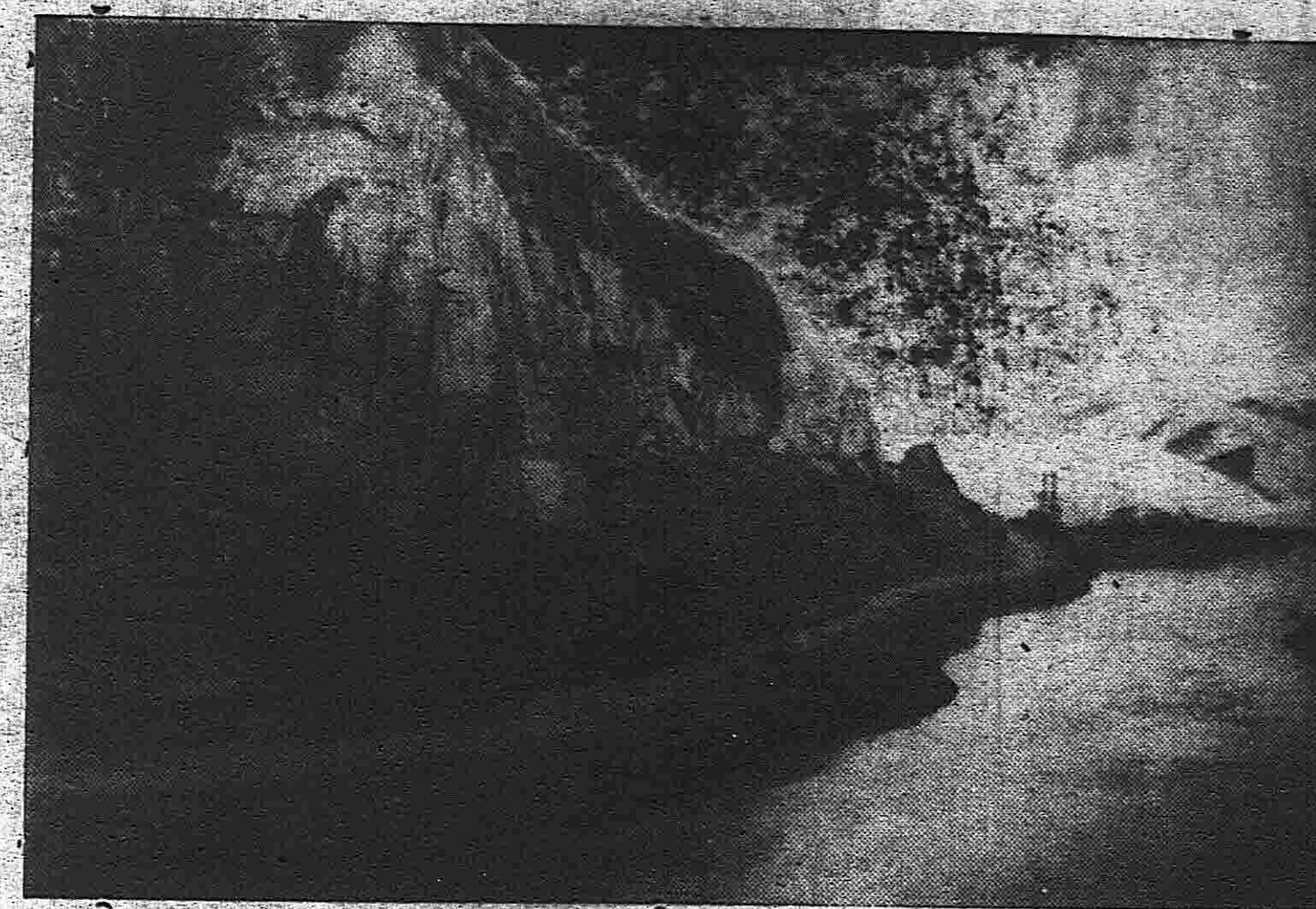
Kabul—Beirut
Dep. 11-30.

Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20169-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 22318

Pharmacies

Jahid Phone No. 20634
Mahmood Phone No. 21438
Farwan Phone No. 20887
Kabul Phone No. 20663
Faryabi Phone No. 20887



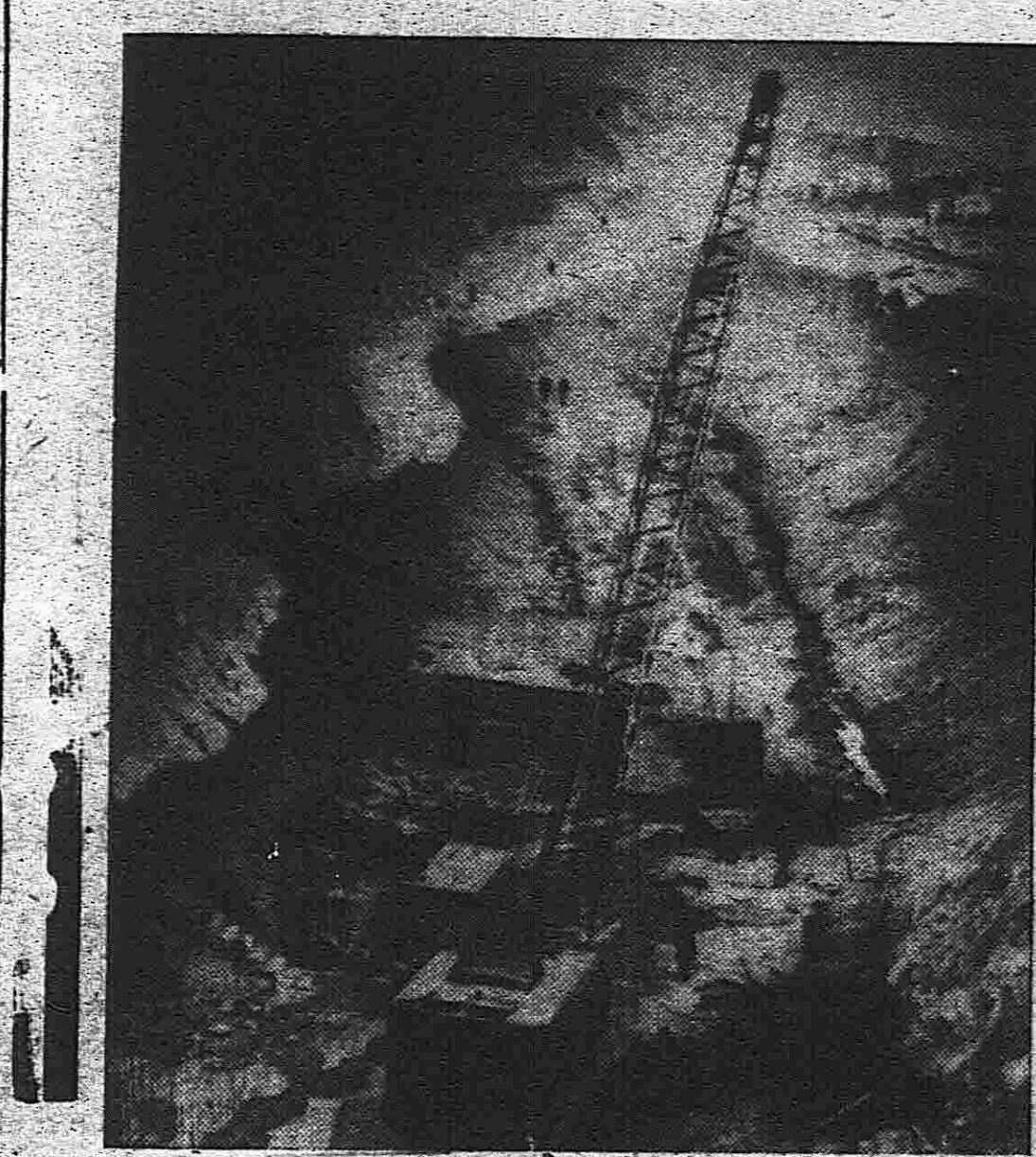
The approach and the spillway tunnel of the north of Daronta Canal power dam.

NANGARHAR IRRIGATIONS SCHEME TO WATER MORE THAN 30,000 HECTARES

Nangarhar irrigation scheme is 60% complete. When the project is finished it will irrigate 30,500 hectares of land. Mr. Mohammad Safar Vakeel Gharzai, Chief of the Nangarhar scheme is reported to have told a Bakhtar correspondent that a 50 Km. portion out of a total length of 70 Km. of the Nangarhar Canal has been excavated and work is now in progress near Nadir Shah Kote. The Canal, he said, ranges from 12 to 24 metres wide and is capable of carrying 50 cu. metres of water per second.

Twenty-five thousand hectares will be irrigated by the canal itself and the remaining 5,500 hectares by means of water-pumps. Work on leveling and reclaiming land will begin in November this year; 1,000 hectares will be levelled and ready for planting this year. The remaining area will be finished by 1966. Mr. Gharzai said that four large experimental farms will also be established at Dash-Raig Shah Merd Khan, Barikab Nadir Shah Kote and Pushpulak respectively. Thirty-one subsidiary water-channels will also be excavated to move water from the main channel. Of these 5 water-channels, with a total length of 40 Km. have already been excavated on the eastern bank of the canal. Two tunnels with a total length of 8,844 metres are also being built in the Surkh-Diwar area. One-thousand metres of the first tunnel have been completed and lined with reinforced concrete and cement. The new arterial roads, which will be used when Daronta Barrage is completed and existing roads are submerged, are also near completion. According to Mr. Gharzai, eight bridges will span the canal at various points. Five of these bridges, at Moy-Mubarak, Amarkhail, Ghochak Raig Shah Merdan Khan and Barikab have been completed and are now being utilized for traffic. Referring to power-production, Mr. Gharzai said that the hydro-electric plant at Daronta will generate 11,000 Kw of power. Of this amount 7,000 Kw will be used for operating water-pumps, 2,000 Kw for domestic use in the

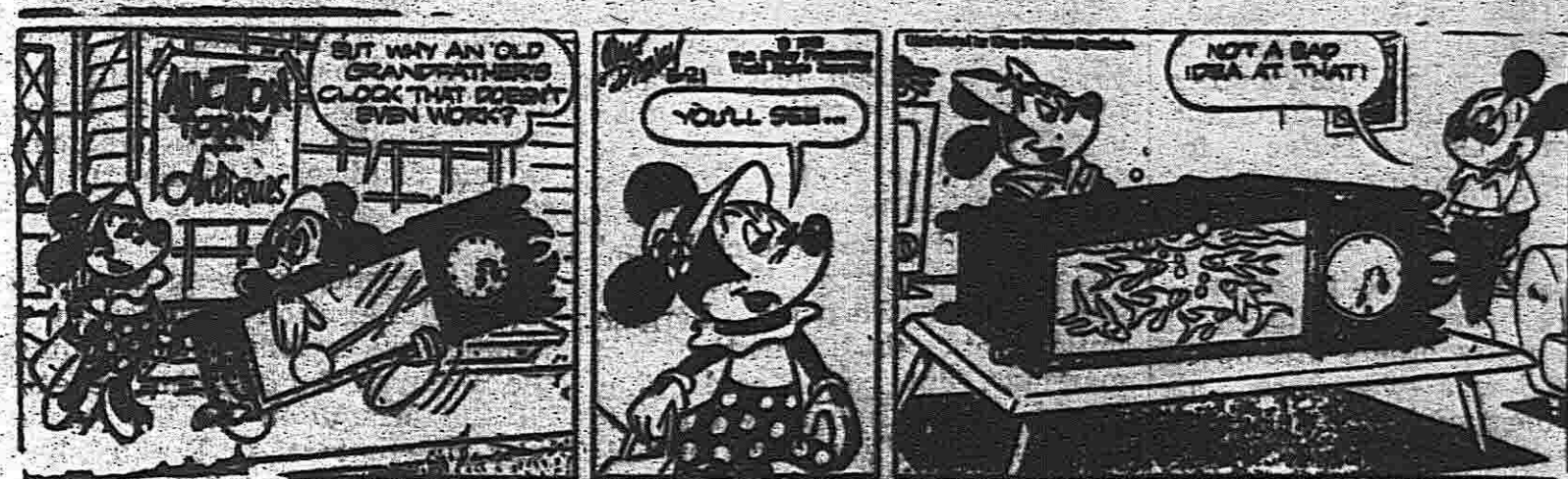
local villages and the remaining 2,000 Kw for illuminating purposes in Jalalabad. Forty per cent of the work on the hydel plant has been finished and the machinery, which has already arrived in Jalalabad, is being assembled. Mr. Gharzai disclosed that 3,500 persons have been trained under the course of technical training during the past two years. Three hundred trainees, he said, are currently receiving training in this course.



The approach of the power dam to the south of Daronta Canal.

Mickey Mouse

By Walt Disney



Miss Universe Finalists' Love Lives

For at least two of the Miss Universe finalists there are men between the crown.

Ellen Liebenberg of the Republic of South Africa plans to marry international rugby star Jannie Engelbrecht of capetown Dec. 14. Aino Korwa of Denmark wants to marry Gert Jensen, an electrical engineering student, in October.

Should either become Miss Universe 1963, she would have to delay the wedding until the next annual pageant.

Reigning Norma Nolan of Argentina delayed her marriage to Franco Zanotti, a Buenos Aires builder, for the same reason.

I dare not think about it, "Miss Denmark said. "It seems so impossible such a situation could developed."

Blue-eyed Miss Lienenberg, like Aino a shapely 36-23-36, was equally surprised.

"I sent Jannie a telegram on Thursday night," she said. "It's so sudden to be a finalist, I never dreamed I would be, nor considered the consequences."

Others among the finalists representing five continents, expressed equal concern but refused to offer definite plans for marriage.

Miss Ireland, Marlene Mckeown, munched a cookie and said, "my plans are uncertain. What I do after the contest depends now entirely on a letter—a letter from someone very important. I cannot tell you his name."

Marite Ozers of Chicago, Miss U.S.A., was careful not to pinpoint her future. "He is not through school yet. It's too early to decide anything."

Ritta Kautianinen of Helsinki had made up her mind not to consider marriage until her reign as Miss Finland ends next April. "Then is time enough. I've already promised to stay single, and I must."

Other finalists were Monique Lemaire of France Helga Karla Ziesemex of Germany, Giana of Italy, Kim Myung-Ja of Korea, Norika Ando of Japan, Olga Galluzia of Argentina, Gertrude Bergener of Austria, Ida Marie Varnez of Brazil, Marie Alvarez, Colombia, and Pleleane Bennett, Philippines.

Miss Italy and Miss Philippines, already in Movies, said

(Contd. on page 4)

Free Exchange Rates At Da Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, July 21.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank Buying Rates in Afghani

Af 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.50 per Deutsche Mark.
Af. 11.6414 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10.1214 per French Franc.
Af. 7.50 per Indian Rupee.

(cheque)

Af. 7.40 per Indian Rupee (cash)

Selling Rates in Afghani

Per unit of foreign currency.
Af. 50.65 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.6625 per Deutsche Mark.
Af. 11.7928 per Swiss Franc.
Af. 10.2530 per French Franc.

Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)

Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee (cash)

Kataghan Governor Addresses Large Group In Kunduz

BAGHLAN, July 20.—Lt. General Abdul Karim Seraj, Governor of Kataghan Province, addressing a large meeting of prominent figures and citizens of Kunduz, Khanabad and Hazrat-Imam at the Municipal Club on Thursday, described the development, reconstruction, educational, economic and social plans launched by the Government under His Majesty's guidance for raising the living standard of the people.

General Seraj urged the people to extend their full co-operation to the authorities in this regard and reminded them that a number of important developmental and reconstruction projects were under way in the region. He added that these local projects need the sincere co-operation of the people. He also reminded them of the important humanitarian work being done by the Afghan Red Crescent Society in allaying suffering and providing timely assistance whenever needed.

The report stated that a number of speakers expressed their gratitude for the efforts of the Government for their benefit and pledged full support and co-operation with development schemes and projects.

Jagan May Fly To London Soon

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, July 21, (Reuters).—Dr. Cheddi Jagan, leftwing Premier of British Guiana, may fly to London in the near future, usually reliable sources here said on Friday.

He would have further meeting with the Colonial Office and meet opposition members of Parliament there, the sources added.

Dr. Jagan had talks here recently with Mr. Duncan Sandys, British Colonial and Commonwealth Relations Secretary.

Mr. Sandys brought Dr. Jagan and the main opposition leader, Mr. Forbes Burnham, together for talks aimed at forming constitution to end the racial crisis and lead this colony to independence.

The talks were suspended on Thursday after Mr. Burnham demanded removal of the emergency regulations introduced during the recent 11-week general strike.

Despite this, an air of optimism prevailed in political circles on Friday.

The independent newspaper Guiana Graphic said the Government was prepared to revoke the regulations if there was a reduction of tension between the Indian and Negro communities. It is said barbed wire and guards had already been removed from certain areas.

Dr. Jagan and members of his Cabinet are leaving here on Sunday to attend a West Indies Prime Ministers' conference in Trinidad. The Premier is unlikely to return for about 10 days, and usually reliable sources said it was most likely the emergency powers could be ended by the time he gets back.

This would enable the talks with Dr. Burnham to be resumed.

Meanwhile, police reported only one minor incident overnight. An attempt was made to blow up a Hindu Temple at the East Coast Village of Plaisance, but little damage was done.

It was the first racial violence reported since last weekend.

Chinese Delegation Leaves For Home After Ideological Talks With Soviet Union RESULTS OF TALKS NOT ANNOUNCED YET

MOSCOW, Sunday, July 21, (AP).—PEOPLE'S Republic of China's Communist Party delegation left Moscow Saturday night after two weeks of apparently futile talks on seemingly irreconcilable Soviet-Chinese differences.

Situation In Syria Still Described Tense

BEIRUT, Lebanon, July 21, (AP).—A tense hush hung over Syria Saturday night. Its borders sealed for the third straight day, its streets empty and patrolled by troops after almost 36 hours of continuous curfew.

The country's hopes to join Iraq and President Nasser's U.A.R. in a three-country Arab Federation appeared wiped out by a bloody but unsuccessful pro-Nasser revolution Thursday and the execution of 20 pro-Nasser rebels by the Government.

Telephone reports from Damascus said army strongman Maj. Gen. Amine Hafez moved heavy weapons into the uneasy capital. Soldiers and national guardsmen lined the otherwise deserted streets and troops guarded strategic positions.

"The situation is completely calm," said one Damascus resident over the censored telephone line, adding that Syrians, who were warned they would be shot for violating the curfew, were listening anxiously to radio or watching television in their homes.

Damascus Radio admitted for the first time that some Government soldiers were wounded when rebels attacked the Defence Ministry and the country's key broadcasting station Thursday. It gave no numbers.

The broadcast said Gen. Louay Atassi, Head of the ruling National Revolutionary Council, visited wounded troops in the Damascus military hospital and kissed them as he thanked them for their efforts in quelling the revolt.

The Revolutionary Council crushed the uprising in two and a half hours with tanks, guns and jets.

Gen. Atassi was en route to U.A.R. when the rebellion started, to discuss settling the political feud between Syria's Baath Socialist regime and Nasser, in hopes of going ahead with plans to merge the three Arab Nations in September. President Nasser had earlier refused to unite with an all-Baathist regime in Syria and insisted the Baath Party keep its pledge to give President Nasser followers a voice in the Government.

The execution of eight soldiers and 12 civilians in Mezza prison following the uprising re-ignited an anti-Syrian campaign in U.A.R.'s controlled newspapers who denounced the Baathists and strongman Gen. Hafez for "drowning the nation in a sea of blood."

Previous Syrian coups d'etat—there have been seven successful ones and many others attempted since world war two—were almost bloodless and no rebels have been executed since 1949. Usually rebels were exiled or imprisoned, to be freed by the next coup.

The delegation, headed by Communist Party General Secretary Teng Hsiao-Ping, took off after farewell dinner with Soviet Premier Khrushchov.

As the Chinese departed, the Soviet News Agency Tass reported that the farewell dinner "took place in a friendly atmosphere." It said Mr. Teng and Mr. Khrushchov exchanged toasts but it gave no details.

The Chinese flew off in two big Soviet Tu 104 airliners immediately after dinner at which most of the Soviet Communist Party's top presidium members were present.

A Western correspondent asked Mikhail Suslov, Chief Soviet spokesman, if an agreement on patching up the two sides' differences had been reached at the secret talks.

"It will be in the papers," he replied curtly.

A correspondent asked Mr. Teng before he boarded the plane "have the talks been successful?" He replied very good.

"Did you get any results?" Suslov was the only to reply: "You'll read it in the papers." Then he added helpfully: "Not in the papers tomorrow."

The Soviet official then started the western newsmen by asking: "What did you hope for?"

The newsmen hesitated for a moment and one said: "For peace."

KABUL, July 21.—Mr. Saifurrahman Sahibzadeh, an official of the Department of Geological Survey in the Ministry of Mines and Industries, left Kabul for the United States to receive higher training in engineering under a US AID scholarship programme.

DO NOT "PLAY WITH FIRE" BY PUSHING FORMATION OF MALAYSIA

SUKARNO'S WARNING TO RAHMAN

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Sunday, July 21, (AP).—INDONESIA'S President Sukarno warned Malaya Saturday not to "play with fire" by pushing the formation of the Malaysia Federation in the face of Indonesia's opposition.

Miss Universe

(Contd. from Page 3)

their interest in the contest was entirely professional. However, if either is chosen, she would have to forfeit a movie contract or renegotiate her current one.

Miss Korea turned down an offer for a screen test "because in my country, a cultured woman is not in the movies. I want to continue a fling at films. But some day all I really want is to get married and have three children."

German speaking Helga Ziesmer and Gertrude Bergher smiled at the mention of marriage, but both said they would wait. Helga wants to continue modelling and Gertrude will return to her job on a weekly television show in Vienna.

(AP)

Home News In Brief

BAGHLAN, July 21.—Mr. Sultan Mohammad Roufi has been elected Mayor of Puli-Khumry.

Elections for new Municipal members were held at Puli-Khumry Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Roufi was unanimously elected Mayor at a meeting of the new members on Thursday.

GRISHK, July 21.—The provincial Government of Grishk gave a farewell reception in honour of Mr. Ansari, former Deputy Chief and Mr. Safi, former Director-General of Education of the Helmand Valley Authority, at Lashkargah Club on Thursday evening.

The function was attended by high-ranking officials of Grishk Province and the Helmand Valley Authority, as well as foreign experts and their wives stationed at Lashkargah. Mr. Ansari has been appointed Chief of the Administrative Department and Mr. Safi Acting Chief of newly established Department of Planning in the Ministry of Interior.

NEW KABUL RADIO STADIO

(Contd. from page 1)

Bakhtar reporter Saturday. He said the total cost of the studios will involve a sum of eighty million afghanis. Part of the equipment which will be installed at the studio has arrived in Kabul and the rest is on the way, he said. These equipment cost 130 thousand dollars.

Engineer Attayee added that there are three complexes in the new studios each containing auxiliary studios for music, tape recording and announcer together with the related control rooms.

The main music studio has been planned to accommodate fifty musicians and some four hundred spectators, he said.

The building will have all modern amenities.

Answering a question as what would be the effect of the new studio in the improvement of broadcasts, Engineer Attayee said the quality will improve and also the supply of transmitting material will be made easier. The new studio will have music and other broadcast material libraries. An annex will be there for residence of radio officers.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. English film; **WONDERFUL THINGS**, starring: Frankie Vaughan, Jeremy Spenser and Jackie Lane.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film; **ATTACK OF FLYING SAUCERS**.

BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film; **UNDER-WATER STONES** with translation in Persian.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Iranian film; **VILLAGE SONG** in Persian.

Social & Personal

KABUL, July 21.—Mr. John Milton Steeves, Ambassador of the United States at the Court of Kabul met Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf Saturday morning.

KABUL, July 21.—Mr. A. J. De La Mare, the British Ambassador at the Court of Kabul met Mr. Rishtya, the Minister of Press and Information Saturday morning.

KABUL, July 21.—The Yugoslav Ambassador at the Court of Kabul held a reception last night in honour of the out-going UAR Ambassador and Dean of the Diplomat Corps at the court of Kabul.

The function was attended by some Cabinet members, high ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry and some heads of the diplomatic missions in Kabul.

Improved Export Methods for Afghan Fruits Discussed

Meeting Makes Decisions

KABUL, July 21.—A meeting was held on Saturday afternoon at the Hall of the Ministry of Commerce to discuss measures that should be adopted as regard the export of Afghan fresh fruit.

In an opening statement Mr. Mohammad Saryar Omar, the Deputy Minister of Commerce who presided over the meeting, explained the government's point of view about organizing and expanding the volume of Afghanistan's fruit export.

The meeting discussed the export of fresh fruit from Kabul and Kandahar and pomegranate from Khulm and Mazar to the Soviet Union, India and Pakistan. It adopted a number of decisions for the better presentation of these commodities to foreign markets.

The meeting was attended by members of the Ministry of Commerce; President of the Ariana Airlines; Presidents of the Chamber of Commerce in Kandahar and Mazar; President of Kandahar Fruit Company and representatives of orchard owners from Kabul and Kandahar.

New Chief For Petroleum Prospecting Department

KABUL, July 21.—On the proposal of the Ministry of Mines and Industries the approval of the Cabinet and sanction by His Majesty the King, engineer Abdul Kudoos Majid has been appointed acting president of the petroleum prospecting department.